

Amendments to the Claims:**Claims 1-20 (canceled)**

Claim 21 (previously presented). A compact, ergonomic telephony keypad comprising three principle buttons capable of performing twelve distinct electronic switch operations; said three principle buttons being positioned in a group comprising a telephony keypad with each said button formed for tactile manipulation to achieve four of said twelve switch operations, each said button further being formed having four tactile depressible areas positioned thereon around an imaginary central axis, said four tactile depressible areas being spaced about equally apart around the imaginary central axis of each of said principle buttons, and, said three principle buttons being spaced apart and positioned relative to each other so as to substantially maximize the spacing of said twelve depressible areas, while, substantially minimizing the spacing of said principle buttons.

Claim 22 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 21, wherein each said principle button is formed being tiltable in four different directions away from said imaginary central axis.

Claim 23 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 21, wherein the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from one principle

button is substantially the same as the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from two separate adjacent principle buttons.

Claim 24 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 21, wherein each said principle button is formed having a periphery, and each said tactile depressible area is positioned proximate to said periphery.

Claim 25 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 21, wherein each said depressible area of each said button is structurally raised to aid a user with said tactile manipulation.

Claim 26 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 22, wherein the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from one principle button is substantially the same as the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from two separate adjacent principle buttons.

Claim 27 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 22, wherein each said principle button is formed having a periphery, and each said tactile depressible area is positioned proximate to said periphery.

Claim 28 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 22, wherein each said depressible area of each said button is structurally raised to aid a user with said tactile manipulation.

Claim 29 (previously presented). A compact, ergonomic telephony keypad comprising three principle buttons capable of performing twelve distinct electronic switch operations; said three principle buttons being positioned in a group comprising a telephony keypad with each said button formed for tactile manipulation to achieve four of said twelve switch operations, each said button further being formed having four tactile depressible areas positioned thereon around an imaginary central axis, said four tactile depressible areas being spaced about equally apart around the imaginary central axis of each of said principle buttons, and, the depressible areas of each said button being positionally rotated relative to the depressible areas of an adjacent button.

Claim 30 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 29, wherein the depressible areas of each said button are positionally rotated about 45 degrees relative to the positioning of the depressible areas of an adjacent button.

Claim 31 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 29, wherein each said principle button is formed being tiltable in four different directions away from said imaginary central axis.

Claim 32 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 29, wherein the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from one principle button is substantially the same as the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from two separate adjacent principle buttons.

Claim 33 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 29, wherein each said principle button is formed having a periphery, and each said tactile depressible area is positioned proximate to said periphery.

Claim 34 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 29, wherein each said depressible area of each said button is structurally raised to aid a user with said tactile manipulation.

Claim 35 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 30, wherein each said principle button is formed being tiltable in four different directions away from said imaginary central axis.

Claim 36 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 30, wherein the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from one principle button is substantially the same as the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from two separate adjacent principle buttons.

Claim 37 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 30, wherein each said principle button is formed having a periphery, and each said tactile depressible area is positioned proximate to said periphery.

Claim 38 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 30, wherein each said depressible area of each said button is structurally raised to aid a user with said tactile manipulation.

Claim 39 (previously presented). A compact, ergonomic telephony keypad comprising three principle buttons capable of performing twelve distinct electronic switch operations; said three principle buttons being positioned in a group comprising a telephony keypad with each said button formed for tactile manipulation to achieve four of said twelve switch operations, each said button further being formed having four tactile depressible areas positioned thereon around an imaginary central axis, said four tactile depressible areas being spaced about equally apart around the imaginary central axis of each of said principle buttons, and, the depressible areas of each said button being positionally rotated relative to the positioning of the depressible areas of an adjacent button, and, said three principle buttons being spaced apart and positioned relative to each other so as to substantially maximize the spacing of

said twelve depressible areas, while, substantially minimizing the spacing of said principle buttons.

Claim 40 (previously presented). A telephony keypad of claim 39, wherein the depressible areas of each said button are positionally rotated about 45 degrees relative to the positioning of the depressible areas of an adjacent button.

Claim 41 (New). A compact, ergonomic telephony keypad comprising three principle buttons capable of performing twelve distinct electronic switch operations; said three principle buttons being positioned in a group comprising a telephony keypad with each said button formed for tactile manipulation to achieve four of said twelve switch operations, each said button further comprising a group of four tactile depressible areas being spaced about equally apart around an imaginary central axis, and, each said group of four depressible areas of each said button being positionally rotated about 45 degrees relative to the position of an adjacent group of depressible areas of an adjacent button.

Claim 42 (New). A telephony keypad of claim 41, wherein the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from one principle button is substantially the same as the spacing distance between two adjacent depressible areas from two separate adjacent principle buttons.

Claim 43 (New). A telephony keypad of claim 41, wherein each said principle button is formed being tiltable in four different directions away from said imaginary central axis.

Claim 44 (new). A telephony keypad of claim 41, wherein each said principle button is formed having a periphery, and each said tactile depressible area is positioned proximate to said periphery.

Claim 45 (new). A telephony keypad of claim 41, wherein each said depressible area of each said button is structurally raised to aid a user with said tactile manipulation.